

WILD RACE FOR HOMES.  
SCRAMBLE OF HUNDREDS OF  
BOOMERS FOR CLAIMS.

Scenes Attending the Race Across the Line—A Good Deal of the Land Still Left for Settlers—The Situation in Oklahoma.

Opening of Sisseton Section.  
Says a dispatch from Brown's Valley, Minn.: The sharp, clear note of a bugle at noon Friday, the almost simultaneous crack of a carbine, then a volley from the whole far-reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to thousands of waiting ears, a few more halting shots, becoming fainter as the distance increased, and the Sisseton reservation was at last open. The military men drew from the border and rejoined their companies. From the brush along the shore of the Minnesota River, from ravines hitherto held to be unpopulated, from every conceivable spot bordering on the reservation, that could shelter a man, horse or wagon, there sprang hordes of home-seekers. There were all sorts and conditions of men. Some who had never passed a night out of doors in their lives, slept on the damp ground with naught but the starry sky above them. The west shore of Lake Traverse is the border line of the reservation for almost its entire length. A fleet of rafts and other hastily improvised craft laden with household goods, their gunwales came within a few inches of the water, lay along the shore awaiting the stroke of 12. Many of their occupants had not tasted food for twenty hours. Hundreds lined the way, all along the border from Harrison, Minn., to Watonwan, the greatest crowd for it was the nearest point to the desirable lands.

It was a spectacle not easy to forget. With the crack of the carbines horses dashed madly forward, urged to desperate speed by their excited riders. Struggling along to the rear came loaded wagons, with from two to six horses on each. They were lashed unmercifully by their drivers. The cracking of whips, the dull thunder of hoofs in the dust and the yells of the drivers as they struggled for the lead filled the air with an unending din. Still farther to the rear came those without conveyances, struggling forward with their kits of tools until the reserve was dotted with them. The mounted crowd was soon

beyond the range of vision, and as they disappeared they were considerably strung out, the leaders evidently saving their strength for a hard run at the finish.

J. A. Burnett, graduate of the University of Minnesota, who is already handsomer, is possibly the possessor of the choicest quarter-section about the town site to the northwest. She has just a suspicion of Indian blood in her veins, and is a descendant of the Sioux race. She has been a resident here for some time. Behind the fastest team obtainable she was drawn to the town site at gun-fire and the girl was first on the field. She staked out her claim and straightway went to work on the location of a shanty, assisted by her driver, Governor Mellette had 250 deputy sheriffs on the reserve, heavily armed and instructed to maintain order, peacefully if possible, forcibly if necessary. They checked several rows before serious results ensued.

The Sisseton Reservation.  
The Sisseton Indian Reservation, surplus lands that have been opened to settlement are located in the northeast corner of South Dakota, covering most of the northern part of the reservation of the Marshall and Richland counties in North Dakota, and crossing the pan-handle of Grant, and

the sharp point of the triangular-shaped reservation extending down to the center of Coddington, a few miles from Watonwan. The northern part of the triangle extends over into Sargent and Richland counties in North Dakota, and for that reason fillings may be made at Fargo. The lands are rich, and numerous lakes cover the entire extent of the reservation, a good portion of which is wooded and of a hilly character. In fact, the character of the lands reflects much credit on the judgment of the Sisseton Indians, who chose this land as their reward for their help to the settlers in the Indian war of 1826.

For nearly thirty years they held the reservation intact, but finally concluded they would prefer to have their lands in severalty and live like whites, so the matter was soon arranged, with the aid of a commission, and a table for the land was the result. The Indians have selected many of the best lands on the

GROVER IS IN DOUBT.  
SAYS HIS SELECTION MAY BE AN UNWISE MOVE.

The Ex-President Writes a Letter to That Effect to a Chattanooga Democrat—Sentiment and Personal Devotion Should Be Thrown Aside—Decline in Wheat.

Letter from Mr. Cleveland.  
A movement was started in this State a few weeks ago, says a Chattanooga, Tenn., dispatch, to organize Cleveland Democratic clubs in every city and town in Tennessee. The movement grew rapidly, and within a few days clubs were formed in Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville, Clarksville and Chattanooga. The club in this city was organized two weeks ago, when nearly all the local Democrats came forward and signed their names to the roster of members. James H. Bible made a ringing speech, in which he eulogized Mr. Cleveland, and declared that the delegation from Tennessee must go to the Chicago convention in support of the "man of destiny," as long as his name remained in nomination. Mr. Bible's address created great enthusiasm and his speech was printed in full in the local newspapers. Copies were mailed to Mr. Cleveland, and brought from him the following letter, the first in which the ex-President has referred in any way to his candidacy.

LAKESIDE, N. J., April 18, 1892.  
To James H. Bible, Chattanooga, Tenn.: My DEAR SIR—I desire to thank you for the report of the meeting at Chattanooga, which you so kindly sent me, and for the words you spoke of me on that occasion. I am exceedingly anxious to have our party to exactly the right thing at the Chicago convention, and I hope the meeting at Chattanooga will be guided by judgment and actuated by true Democratic spirit and the single desire to succeed on principle. I should not be frank if I did not say that I do not feel I do not deserve all the kind things your friends say of me, and that I have frequent misgivings as to the wisdom of again putting me in nomination. Still, I am an anxious that sentiment and too unmeasured personal devotion should be checked when the delegates to the convention reach the period of deliberation. In any event there will be no disappointment for me in the result. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Wheat Drops Five Cents in Less Than an Hour at Chicago.  
The Chicago wheat market started off Monday as if it were going out of sight. It finally collapsed and dropped as if it corner had "busted," and as if a panic had resulted. It was a most remarkable affair, however. Without the collapse of any corner, without any sensational failure, without any panic of any sort, there was a straightaway decline in the price of five cents. This big drop was all the more remarkable because it was a drop from under 85 cents. People who had orders to execute were in distress every minute. Although the market had the semblance of a big one, it was impossible to execute big orders at anything like one price. Indeed, it was the fact that it was impossible most of the time to execute orders for 25,000 at one price. These difficulties were great, early, when the market was advancing, as they were later, when the market was going to pieces. The scalping element, the governor at all times of the market fluctuations, was afraid to act. "Kicks" from customers were inevitable. Eminent wheat dealers were impossible, because traders themselves hardly knew why it was they were doing so poorly. In the pit it was a day of backaches, headaches and heartaches.

The first incident was the receipt of weak cables, a surprise all around. The Government report Saturday afternoon had made the condition of winter wheat, \$1.4, a very low figure, as almost everybody on this side thought. It was the expectation that the foreign market would look at it in the same way. An opening decline at Liverpool was a stunner. The trade didn't know what to make of it. A happy thought struck one bright fellow. Liverpool was laboring under a misapprehension. There had been a drop in the price Saturday, and there also had been the Government crop report. The drop in the price had preceded the Government report, and really had had nothing to do with it. But here was the discovery. Liverpool, the bright man said, thought the Saturday decline at Chicago was on the Government report. Pretty nearly everybody adopted that brilliant idea, charged himself with being stupid, and declared that the closing Liverpool cables would be higher. The theory helped the price of wheat. May had opened at 84. It got to 85. But it did not hold. A figure in London settled the thing. Messrs. Borman, Phillips & Co., of London, a concern known to grain people the world over for thirty years, were announced suspended. The fig was up from that moment. Wheat started down. From 85 cents it got to 84 cents; from 84 cents to 83 cents; from 83 cents to 82 cents. Before the close it was at 81 cents. The closing Liverpool cables were at the price of the early morning. The close, 80 cents, was only a little over the bottom.

Is the stomach of a dead St. Louis man found, pit of old iron. He had caught it for years before it finally entered his soul.—Columbus Post.  
Is the stomach of a man who died in St. Louis the other day was found an assortment of broken glass. He had not been drinking Milwaukee water. He was merely a professional swallower of odds and ends.—Milwaukee Sentinel.  
The professional living skeleton who proposes to sue a doctor in one of the public institutions for \$1,000 for muscle removed from his arm—the skeleton's not the doctor's—seems to have just ground for complaint. He must be a mean surgeon that would cut a centimeter of muscle from a man's arm. A museum skeleton of his muscular tissue.—New York Press.  
Since the 4th of July last year Albert Simons, aged 16, of Gainesville, Pa., has through various accidents broken his right arm twice. Each of his legs once, three ribs, his nose, collar-bone and his left arm. Young Mr. Simons should take himself around in small parcels labeled "with care."—New York World.

A few days ago a man died in St. Louis who for some time past had been in the habit of swallowing nails and pieces of iron and glass, apparently without injury. On the other hand a man has just died in New Jersey from the effects of two grape seeds which lodged in his stomach several months ago. The human stomach seems to be an eccentric organ.—Indianapolis Journal.

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IN THE RAGING FLOOD  
MANY PEOPLE MEET DEATH IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Country Surrounding Columbus Over-taken by Rising River Waters and the City Cut Off—Over a Hundred Negroes Drowned.

Disastrous Overflows.  
A Columbus, Miss., dispatch says: Later advice from the low lands just south of here indicate that over one hundred negroes have been drowned in this country. It will be weeks before anything like a correct estimate of the loss of cattle can be obtained. The bodies of horses, mules and cows are constantly floating down the Tombigbee. For miles on both sides of this river there remains nothing but poverty and desolation. Dr. J. D. Hutcheson, one of the largest planters in this State, has just returned from one of his plantations in the northern portion of the county, and reports great destruction from overflow of the Butahatchie. He lost seventy-five head of cattle and one of his laborers. A. K. Keith, living a few miles south, saved his mules and cattle by putting them in the parlor and dining-room, where the water was only two feet deep. His family and fifty negroes were in the same story of the residence. The waters have receded about seven feet and continue to fall slowly. Most of the county bridges have been swept away and it will be weeks before ordinary traffic will be regularly resumed. The Mobile and Ohio Railway has three work trains with 200 men on the road between here and Artesia and will probably have the regular service in a few days. The Georgia Pacific Railroad, is here with repair trains and is pushing work with great rapidity, but it will be weeks before trains can be run on that road between here and West Point. Mr. Rider has been negotiating with the M. & O. to use its track from here to that city by way of Artesia. A cold rain has fallen almost constantly since Sunday night. No mail has been received there for a week. Only one body has been recovered.

At Helena, Ark., the river has now reached a stage which endangers the new levees in the southern part of the country and excites the apprehension of the planters.

At Jackson, Miss., so great is the devastation that citizens have appealed to Congressman Allen for assistance from the General Government. Hundreds of negroes are homeless and without anything to eat. Along the river almost all the work they have done toward putting in a crop has been swept away, together with fences and much stock. The greatest loss of life and injury to property is along the line of the Tombigbee River. It is not large enough in the dry season to float a steamboat, but now it is ten miles wide. Its valley is extremely fertile and is thickly populated. All of the plantations along its border for four or five miles are submerged from five to twenty feet. It was the work they have done toward putting in a crop has been swept away, together with fences and much stock. The greatest loss of life and injury to property is along the line of the Tombigbee River. It is not large enough in the dry season to float a steamboat, but now it is ten miles wide. 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# The Antimache.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.  
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

What do the people think of an editor who falsely publishes that the county is bankrupt to make capital for his party? His name is Demps. — *West Branch Herald.*

Editor Featherly, of Osoona, cares very little what the citizens do as far as he is concerned, but for the sake of his families, he hopes they will not carry out any of their fur and feather ideas, as funerals are expensive.

There are 86 licensed producers of maple sugar in Michigan. By obtaining a license they are entitled to the government bounty of two cents a pound.

At the municipal election in Jersey City, N. J., last week, the Democrats were utterly routed, the Republicans carrying the city for the first time in many years. They made great gains in other cities in the state. This is not a very good year for Democracy.

Veterans in the Michigan soldiers' home will apply to the supreme court for an injunction, to restrain the board of managers from enforcing the new rules against admission of veterans who draw a pension of \$12 a month and over, and the withholding of pension money over \$4 per month.

The Democrats moved heaven and earth to elect Rhode Island for the sake of establishing a precedent for the presidential campaign. The Republicans carried the state, but the Democrats established their precedent. It was the same sort of precedent they established in Michigan last Monday. — *Det. News.*

Andrew J. Cook, one of the most prominent zoologists in the country, who has been connected with the Agricultural College for many years, will leave the institution at the close of the present college year and go to Pomona College, near Los Angeles, Cal.

The pension investigation is proving a boon for the Democrats. Democratic Congressmen are more busy trying to explain why they were attempting to push claims through regardless of their order, than they are in trying to get evidence against Gen. Ransom.

In Patterson, Bordentown and Belvidere, as well as in Jersey City, there were large Republican gains on Tuesday, and in Rahway the Republicans carried every ward, electing their entire ticket for the first time in fourteen years. New Jersey joins Wisconsin, Michigan and Rhode Island and the townships of New York in saying: This is a Republican year. — *New York Press.*

The N. Y. "Dry Goods Economist," a leading free trade paper, has been in line with the Democrats up to the Springer free wool bill, but it now parts company with them and denounces the bill. It declares the bill "would injure rather than benefit our manufacturing interest," because its removal of the wool duty is "coupled with sharp reductions in duties on woolen goods." The bill will not become a law, however. It may pass the House, but it never will get any further. — *Blade.*

A larger edition of the speech of General Bankhead (ex-Confederate) in the House in denunciation of Union pensions is being printed for circulation in the South. This is the speech in which Bankhead threatened a disruption of the Union if the South is not relieved of the pension tax. According to Bankhead the North must pay the entire amount of the pensions itself or prepare to face another rebellion. The South will not submit much longer, he says, to pay a part of the pensions.

Last Friday the national House of Representatives played its usual farce. An evening session of that body is set for each Friday night for the consideration of private pension bills. The Democrats, as a rule, absent themselves, and it is impossible to get a quorum. Some struggling debate is indulged in, some Southern Democrat makes a speech antagonizing the pension system, and that is all that is accomplished. If a vote is taken on a bill, the point of "no quorum" is raised, and nothing can be done.

This is the regular Democratic policy. There are many deserving cases of broken down veterans, whose record is incontrovertible, thus preventing the obtaining of the evidence needed under the general pension laws. The men who could have testified to the facts are all dead. There is no remedy unless Congress passes a special pension bill for their relief. The Democrats have determined not to allow any of them to pass in the present Congress, and are succeeding very well, through the tactics outlined above. — *Blade.*

Patterson of Tennessee, who claims to be the last rebel surrendered, says that "pension payments have produced a dearth of money south of the Ohio River." Whose fault is it, we may ask, that there are not more pensioners south of the Ohio, and more money distributed there? Certainly not that of the Government, or the men who are drawing pensions. — *National Tribune.*

The April Century opens with an able plea for better country roads by Isaac B. Butler. Edmund Clarence Steadman continues his striking, if somewhat abstruse, study of "The Nature and Elements of Poetry." The illustrated sketch of "The Mother and Birthplace of Washington," by Ella Bassett Washington, and William Eliot Griffiths' narrative of the gallant fight of the United States cruiser Wyoming against a vastly superior Japanese force are historical papers of permanent value and interest. Edmund Gosse writes sympathetically of young Wolcott Balestier, Kipling's collaborator in the picturesque tale of the "Naulahka," a brilliant installment of which is presented in the current issue. A short, "Some Passages in the History of Latin Roy," is afforded by M. E. Angus, with illustrations by Mary Hallock Foote. Ex-Postmaster General James W. Smith, of the ocean mail service, John Heard describes the unpleasant process of "Starving at Tusconia" and Hubert Phelps Whitmark portrays the experiences of a diver fishing for pearls in Australian Waters. There are several other papers and an abundance of poetry.

We clip the following items from the *Cheboygan Tribune*: The Peasey Democrat exults in the fact that Judge Pailthrop "carried every county in this judicial district." When the fact is known that he had no opposition it will be seen how little it takes to make a Democratic editor happy. However, Democratic victories are so few and far between this year, we do not know as Bro. Hampton is much to blame for exulting in this instance, but just listen to the way he relieves himself. Judge Charles J. Pailthrop was triumphantly elected at the special judicial election Monday. It is impossible to give even a close estimate of the vote, but it is known positively that he has a majority in every county in the district, and it is supposed that his majorities will aggregate between fifteen hundred and two thousand. This is a most flattering personal endorsement of Judge Pailthrop, and the only circumstance which mars its effect as a Democratic victory is the fact that the Republicans did not put up a nominee.

AHEAD AS USUAL in point of time and merit comes PETERSON for May. There is no denying the fact that this favorite of many years is fully the equal of the periodicals double its price in its literary and artistic excellence and general make up. The illustrations this month are unusually fine. The engraving "Five o'clock" has a group of the prettiest little girls imaginable. The stories and miscellaneous articles one and all deserve special praise. "Christopher Columbus" is a capital sketch, and the portrait of the great discoverer is admirable. The fashion plates and notes, and the home department are exactly what every lady requires at this season. One of the features of the June number will be a sketch of Blenheim Castle, the seat of the Dukes of Marlborough. It will be profusely illustrated, besides giving a portrait of the beautiful American Duchess to whose approval the paper has been submitted. Terms \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Have You Weak Lungs? If you have, don't wait until the trouble becomes so aggravated that nothing can help you, when you may so easily learn what will be of immediate and permanent benefit—to you, or any of your friends have pulmonary trouble, through reading a splendid paper on "The Consumptives' Climate," published in DEMOCRAT'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for May. This article is handsomely illustrated with numerous views of health resorts and other beautiful places in Colorado, and will interest every robust person, as well as those seeking a congenial climate.

An illustrated paper on "The Grape-Fruit" is also seasonable, furnishing valuable information regarding this to many unfamiliar fruit, especially about its beneficial qualities as an alternative in the spring. "The Persia Palaces," with its many illustrations, gives a comprehensive idea of woman's life in the Eastern clime; "Next Summer's Garden" is just in time to be of practical use; there is a Decoration Day story, "The Voodoo Charm" and a Decoration Day poem, "Our Truce," beautifully illustrated, besides other good stories; "Chat" tells about the fads from "Home Art" you can learn "How to Frame Pictures" yourself, and all the other departments are running over with seasonable matter, and besides three full-page pictures, there are nearly 200 illustrations. Indeed, every member of the family is sure to find something of personal interest in every number of DEMOCRAT'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, and it is published for only \$2 a year, by W. JENKINS, DEMOCRAT, 15 E. 14th St., New York.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1892.

The Senate committee on Foreign Relations administered a slap in the face to the House for its having passed the Chinese exclusion bill as an independent measure, instead of making it an amendment to the bill which had already passed the Senate extending for ten years the present anti-Chinese laws, which will expire by limitation early next month, by reporting the House bill back to the Senate, with the original Senate bill as a substitute.

It has been charged that certain parties in the House favored making the exclusion bill an independent measure in the hope that enough time would be consumed before it was adopted to enable certain interested parties to land thousands of Chinese laborers in this country, between the time of the expiration of the present laws and the enactment of a new one. Appearances make the charge plausible. Had the House exclusion bill been passed as an amendment to the Senate bill, the amended bill could have at once been sent to a conference committee, and before now a completed bill of some sort could have been in the hands of the President. Senator Felton, of California, asked that the report of the committee be not taken up for action by the Senate until he could present the views of the people of the Pacific coast and his own thereon.

The first official act of Sen. Elkins after his return from a business trip to New York was to direct the depot army quartermaster at St. Louis to send immediately 500 tents to the mayor of Columbus, Mississippi, for the use of the people rendered homeless by the recent floods. Quite a contrast with the action of Representative Kilgore, of Texas, who objected to the immediate consideration of a resolution introduced in the House appropriating \$50,000 for the sufferers.

Why is it then who in the ordinary course of business would scorn to do a dishonorable act will scheme to take advantage of the Government, not to call it by a worse name? Is a question that occurs very often to those who keep their eyes open in Washington. For instance, the owners of the real estate south of Pennsylvania Avenue, which have for years been a drug on the market, because of its disreputable location and its periodical overflows from the Potomac river, have not hesitated to organize a lobby for the purpose of working bills through Congress for the purchase of this real estate, which no one else will buy, by the Government.

Now this is perpetrating a double wrong on the Government, and hence on every citizen of the country. First, the price expected is extortionate, next, the locality is unfit for the erection of public buildings, which is fully proven by the experience of the engineers in finding a solid foundation for the new City Post Office, which is to be built on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, upon a site sold to the Government by this same lobby—it was necessary to go forty feet below the surface to find anything solid enough to build upon. But this does not deter the lobby, which is now at work, backed by the two Washington daily papers, trying to secure the passage of a bill recently introduced in Congress appropriating \$5,500,000 for the erection of a new Patent Office on the south side of Pennsylvania Ave. If Congress passes this bill it will certainly be open to the charge of having been improperly influenced.

Democratic Representatives who have visited their districts lately make no bones of saying that if the House continues the five-cent policy inaugurated by Holman, in relation to appropriations, that the next House will certainly be republican, as they say such penny methods are not endorsed by sensible people of any party. They are trying to get Holman to "let up," but there are no indications that he will.

Representative Cooper's attempt to wriggle out of the unpleasant predicament in which he found himself when it was proven that his signature had been used to obtain pension information, which was afterwards sold, by abusing Commissioner Baum was a failure, as it deserved to be. It called to mind the old lawyers' advice to a young one—"when you have no case abuse the other side!"

Senator Quay introduced a bill in the Senate appropriating \$5,000 to purchase a marble bust of the late Gen. Phil Sheridan.

The resolution instructing the House committee on the Eleventh Census to inquire into the expediency of the establishment of a permanent census bureau has been favorably reported to the House.

Chili has changed her mind about not taking any part in the World's Fair, and has sent Senor Thompson—Rea here as a commissioner to make arrangements for the Chilian exhibit at the fair.

## CLOSING OUT SALE!

As we shall not carry the following named goods in stock, after disposing of what we now have on hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

Prices that will sell them, Regardless of cost to us. Now is your chance for Bargains!

You ought to get prices on our

CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

and also on HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place. It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER, Grayling Michigan.

IF YOU WANT

A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, OR HARROW OR CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS?

CALL ON

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

The delegates to Congress have drawn out some forcible illustrations of the workings of the protective tariff. Congressman Dingley, in talking about cotton prints, otherwise known as calicoes, the other day, recalled the fact that before any of these goods were made in this country, they cost 88 cents per yard. A protective duty was placed on them and their manufacture began. The price has been going down ever since. Mr. Dingley, after stating that a duty on cotton prints is four cents per yard, and that their present price in England for common standard prints is five cents per yard, which under the cry that "the tariff is a tax" would make the price in this country nine cents, states that he had sent for a piece of five cent cotton print to Manchester, England, which he gave to his wife to match in a retail store in Washington, where she got what she asserted to be better goods for precisely the English price of five cents. These calicoes are the most widely worn of any dress material and they furnish dresses for woman kind for every day wear. The figures quoted are sufficient evidence that protection has reduced instead of increased the cost. — *N. Y. Press.*

Special Correspondence.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRATS' BEAM KNIFE.

Last week the Democrat published with its endorsement an article from a Buffalo paper stating that the tariff was a tax because the maker of that beam knife had to pay a McKinley tariff of \$80.00 a ton for the steel of which the knife was made and so must charge 50 cents more for the knife. We don't know what a beam knife is but a finely made steel knife worth only \$2.00 could not weigh over a half pound. The added cent in that case would be 2 cents on his theory. If it is a steel edged knife it might weigh one ounce costing a quarter of a cent. How brilliant. Don't you think Mr. Democrat you had better talk about the hundred and fifty cents worth of American labor put into that knife and the comfort that money brings an American family—instead of a few cents of British steel representing a cents worth of foreign labor. The lie in that beam knife article is that the increase is only one fourth of a cent a pound instead of four cents. Try it again Mr. Democrat. CITIZEN.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

IT IS THE VERDICT

OF THE PEOPLE, THAT OUR

LINE OF SPRING GOODS

Surpasses any that was ever before shown in Grayling, or vicinity, and it will repay all that are in need

---of---

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES AND

Gent's. Furnishing Goods,

TO CALL AND

Inspect my Stock, as I can save them Money, by so doing. No trouble to show Goods.

H. JOSEPH,

GRAYLING, MICH.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

I HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

Two vacant lots on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition.

GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogema Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.

Jan 29, 92

O. PALMER.

AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

Will be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASES and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Special attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing

promptly attended to.

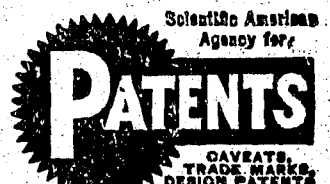
Prices reasonable.

May 21 '92, A. CROSS.

MARVIN & BROOKE, ITHACA, MICH., GROWERS OF LEADING VARIETIES

Strawberry Plants

Our Plants and Prices will please you. Send your address for Price List.



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\$500,000 to Invest in Bonds.

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# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.  
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Lace Brides cheap, at Mrs. Smith's.

Blank receipts for sale at this office. L. Jensen was in town the first of the week.

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for 3 cents a piece.

Frank M. Gates was in Bay City, Monday.

O. J. Bell has gone to the U. P. on business.

Wm. Fisher is building an addition to the Manistee House.

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost.

Blank receipts for sale at this office, with or without stubs.

The mill will start Monday morning, running night and day.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

Homestead entries at the land office are increasing this spring.

Meas. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

In New York there are 30,000 cash girls between 12 and 14.

Garden seed of all descriptions at the store of S. H. & Co.

A hive of 5,000 bees will produce about 50 pounds of honey annually.

Gents, call and see our 3.50 shoes, which is a bargain. S. H. & Co.

Peter Riley, drunk, Justice Woodburn dismissed him on suspended sentence.

The cold, dry weather and north wind, has held steady here for sixteen days.

Oranges shipped direct from Florida, at Claggett and Pringle's.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, G. A. R., next Saturday evening at the usual hour.

The finest line of Satines in town, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Women's Relief Corps will meet at their hall, on Saturday afternoon at the usual hour.

Fine Milan Braid only 1.25, at Mrs. S. P. Smith's.

The Grayling Cornet Band are preparing to give a grand Band Concert, in the near future.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

The afternoon train has contracted the disagreeable habit—obtained by some male of being late.

School Hats, only 20 cents, at Mrs. S. P. Smith's.

Considerable building is already in progress here, showing the continued healthy growth of our village.

A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand, at Jackson & Masters'.

The offices of county clerk and register of deeds have been consolidated in Presque Isle county.

New Spring Goods arriving every day, of the latest styles, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The Grayling House is crowded with guests, and sustains its reputation of being the best hotel on the line.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the installment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a piece, at Jackson & Masters'?

P. M. J. M. Jones received from a fair cousin, a fine oil painting of water lilies, last week.

Selling, Hanson & Co. have shut down the mill for a few days, for repairs.

Standish is now the county seat of Arenac county, a majority of the voters having so declared at the polls at the late election.

Ladies go into ecstasies over Claggett & Pringle's new umbrellas. The best in town.

Rev. S. G. Taylor, of the M. E. Church, will exchange pulpits next Sabbath with Rev. W. H. Alimin, of Pinconning.

Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Fancy China and Glass Ware, at cost.

Michelson will soon pass for a "mossback". He has begun farming on his place north of the village.

New Working Pants from \$1.00 upwards, warranted not to rip, at Claggett & Pringle's.

The Moss Family presented a first class entertainment. Everything is refined and the music excellent.

Working men can buy a good Peerless Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Mrs. C. M. W. Blakeslee, of Saginaw, made a flying visit here Saturday, on her way home from Reed Gilberts, in Kalkaska Co.

If you are going to paint this year, be sure to call at the store of Selling, Hanson & Co., where you can secure the best paints in the market, at lowest prices.

New Cheese at Claggett and Pringle's.

Miss Leona Belknap, of Waters, has been visiting Miss Neva Benson, for the last week, and returned to her home last Tuesday.

Ladies go into ecstasies over Claggett & Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The finest in town.

Harry Handerson, was arrested Monday last for assault and battery, and taken before Justice Woodburn, who said \$5.00 and cost. He paid.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant. F. DECKROW.

On account of increasing trade Claggett & Pringle have been obliged to secure more help, and Mr. Walter Babbitt is the lucky man.

If you want to purchase Boots and Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

MARRIED—On Wednesday, the 13th by Justice Woodburn, Frank L. Whipple and Miss Eda Ostrander. All of this county.

O. J. Bell is selling a Shoe for Men and women, for \$2.00, that usually sell for \$2.50 each. Call and see them, they are dandies!

P. Rasmussen has bought one of the cottages on James street, south side, and made such improvements as gives him a cozy home.

For Hats and Caps at low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner, as he intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world.

F. DECKROW.

B. F. Sweetwood will start his Laundry, at astonishing prices. Shirts 8 cents and Collars and Cuffs 2 cents. Inquire of day clerk at the Grayling House.

Do not forget that Selling, Hanson & Co. are closing out their stock of Clothing below cost. Now is a good time, to get a Spring suit.

Mr. Trench, of Staley & Trench, of Grayling, has consigned nearly a carload of luscious oranges to dealers here from his orange grove in Florida.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Theodore Odell has bought Mr. Day's interest in the tinsorial parlors, with Geo. McCullough. Mr. Day will move to Grand Rapids next week.

Ladies go to the store of S. H. & Co., and make a selection from the largest stock of Sun Shades in the city. They are beauties and prices to suit everybody.

"C. A. Snow & Co's. pamphlets, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office."

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's. Men's, Ladies' and Children's. Money saved every time you buy of them. Goods made to order, especially for their trade.

While we have complained of a cold, dry first half of April, we have not suffered so badly as the south line of the state where they had three inches of snow last Thursday, and it has averaged as cold as here.

Mrs. Smith has made the ladies happy, with their spring hats. We are not advised whether their husbands are happy or not, but they all like to see their wives look well.

Jno. J. Neiderer, Supervisor elect of Blaine, denies the report of his purchase of votes at the late election at any price. We are willing to take his word for it.

My stock of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, now daily arriving, are being marked way down, says O. J. Bell.

Mrs. Seth Jubb enjoyed a visit Saturday last from her grandfather, Mr. A. Slaght of Grayling also Mrs. King, he being her father.—Osgood Co. Herald.

Something new in summer dress goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consisting of, Pongee, Bedford Cords, Zephyr Gingham, Scotch Gingham, and Outing Flannels.

Selling, Hanson & Co., will start the mill again Monday, running night and day. They report prices ranging the same as last season, but easier and quicker sales.

Do our citizens realize the importance of our village, of the railroad division? It makes citizens now of ten train crews, say sixty men, many of whom have families here, and the pay roll here of railroad employees is nearly as large as that of the mills.

A careful estimate by one of the largest and most conservative dealers in the state proves that there is today more pine tributary to Grayling than to any point in Michigan, which insures the future of this place. And after the pine, we have an endless wealth of hardwood. Selling, Hanson & Co., and the Michelson, Hanson Lumber Co., have secured of this area enough for about fifteen years' business, with their magnificent plant.

The grass has already taken quite a start.

For anything in the shoe line, do not fail to examine my stock before purchasing. I am satisfied I can please you. O. J. BELL.

Farmers and stockraisers, send 20 cents to the Farmer and Stockman, Heron Lake, Minn., and receive that excellent farm paper one year. Apr. 21st '92.

B. F. Sweetwood, is starting a laundry here. Such an institution has long been needed, and will prove a success, if good work is done, as is promised.

The AVALANCHE office is turning out more and better commercial job work than ever in the history of Grayling. Our facilities allow as good work as can be had at any city in the state, within the size of our job press, and at fair prices.

It is reported that Selling, Hanson & Co. will erect a mammoth store at Lewiston, put in a \$60,000 stock of goods and make a bid for the Montmorency and Eastern Otsego county trade that now comes to Gaylord.—Otsego Co. Herald.

Everybody should start small fruit this year, if they have not a sufficient amount already growing. There is no excuse for being without, as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries &c. do well here, and our Strawberries cannot be excelled in Michigan.

The outrage, perpetrated on E. G. Payne, of South Branch, for political spite, culminated Tuesday, as everybody expected, in his discharge. It would seem that a charge of that kind should be carefully considered by the prosecution, before putting the county to needless expense, and the defendant to both annoyance and expense.

Claggett & Pringle supply their customers with the choicest line of groceries on earth, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees, Dried fruits, Canned Goods, and the best grades of Flour that can be bought.

All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old soldiers, for 85 cents per year. Subscribe at once. See prospectus in another column.

The entertainment at the Opera House last Monday night under the auspices of the Relief Corps by R. H. Hendershot, the drummer boy of the Rappanook, and his son, assisted by local talent, was a complete success as far as the entertainment was concerned, but a very slim crowd greeted the Major and son.—West Branch Herald.

Grayling Macabees are contemplating the building of a hall for their own accommodation, and will discuss the question at their next meeting. Their present meeting place is used by two or three other secret societies, and this is not considered a very satisfactory condition of affairs. Let the Knights build a hall for themselves, and be independent.—Ros. Democrat.

It will be noticed that R. Hanson was elected Alternate delegate at large, at the Republican convention, at Detroit, to attend the National convention at Minneapolis, June 4th. While Mr. Hanson is not a politician in the usual sense of the term, nor seeking political honors, this is, but a fitting recognition of his sterling republicanism, and his reputation as a business man, which his many friends here will be pleased to note.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

Sabbath School every Sabbath at 11:45 A. M., immediately following the morning service.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

Services by the Y. P. S. C. E. every Sabbath at 6:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

The new mill of the Michelson, Hanson Lumber Co., at Lewiston, was entirely consumed by fire last Saturday evening. The origin of the fire is unknown. It caught in some way in the engine room and quickly spread over the entire plant. The night watch was badly burned in trying to reach the whistle to give the alarm. The immediate loss of property is from \$35,000 to \$40,000, besides the loss of the better part of the seasons' cut. They had but \$20,000 insurance. The mill will be rebuilt in and operation by the middle of July. That is the kind of men, the Co. is composed of.

Farmers Association.

At the meeting of the Crawford Co. Farmers' Association held at the Odell school house, April 16th, the following officers were elected, President, Perry Ostrander; Recording Sec., Lewis W. Ostrander; Vice Pres. Lewis E. Parker; Corresponding Sec. E. T. Waldron; Treasurer David E. Clark.

Executive Board:—Blaine, Gilbert Valand; Beaver Creek, Joseph Annis; Maple Forest, G. F. Owen; Grayling, A. C. Wilcox; Grove, Arthur Wakeley; South Branch, Henry Funck; Ball, Joseph Funck; Center Plains, Walter Love; Frederic, Chas. Kelley.

Marshals:—1st, Otis Rowden, 2d, Augustus Funck and Ray Bradford.

L. W. OSTRANDER.

SEC.

D. B. Conner, proposes to close out his entire stock of Boots, Hats and Caps, so as to make room for a different line of Goods.

The Board of Supervisors will meet for organization, and to perfect a uniform plan of assessment under the new law, on the 26th.

B. F. Sweetwood, day clerk at the Grayling House, will start his Laundry at astonishing prices. Collars and Cuffs 2 cts. and Shirts 5 cts.

Selling, Hanson & Co. have an overstock of fancy pants, ranging from four to six dollars, which will be closed out at a bargain. Come and make your selection.

A democrat address with the assistance of a democrat doctor, presented by editor with a democrat son in this profligate democrat year on Wednesday last. Both mother and babe are doing splendidly.—Hillman Telegraph.

All during the past winter the officials of Mackinaw county have been unable to get their orders for salaries cashed, the county is so heavily indebted and so short of money. At the last term of the Circuit Court none of the jurors could be paid and they were obliged to pay their own expenses out of their reserve funds and keep their orders.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending April 16, '92.

Blennett, Mrs. B. McGillis, John, Clark, Henry, Priest, Charles, Soderquist, L. Derek, Mr. Toppin, Gideon, Marrett, Frank, Wagle, Joseph, Marrett, Harry, Wilder, Miss O. Maco, Alice.

Whitely, Hugh.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c.

W. L. WOODBURN.

Oct. 22 tf.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

If you want a Harness Shop in your town, please patronize it by bringing in your work. It will be promptly done. Prices Reasonable.

A. H. TOWSLEY, Prop'r.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th '87.

For Sale.

HOUSE and Lot, and Harness Shop on R. R. street west of Sanderson's Hotel. Cheap for cash, or time on reasonable terms.

A. H. TOWSLEY, Prop'r.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on

JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. 1.

Notice.

There will be a special examination held for the teachers of Crawford Co., in the Court House at Grayling, commencing on Friday, April 29th, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

W. F. BENKELMAN, COMM'R.

For Sale or Exchange.

SMITH & BEATTY offer for sale, or will exchange for other property, their imported Norman Percheron Stallion. He is 7 years old, sound, kind, and all right every way. He is worth too much for work. Will trade for good work team.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Ulcers, Stomach, Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is your money back, if it does not give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. They act directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Thacker, keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones". Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drugstore.

## THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C.

Is one of the less than half-a-dozen really great Family Papers in the country.

It is the only one Published at the National Capitol.

It is the only one Devoted to the History of the War.

It is the only one Devoted to the interest of ex-soldiers and Sailors.

It is the only one That makes a bold and consistent fight for their rights.

It is the only one That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders.

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(NIAKARA FALLS ROUTE.)

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Chicago, 4 45 3 50

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Bay City, 12 40 12 20

GRAYLING, Arr. 4 15 3 45 p. m. P. M. 1 30

GRAYLING, Dep. 4 20 3 50 P. M. 1 40

Mackinaw City, 7 35 a. m. 7 00

SOUTH.

Mackinaw City, 8 45 11 30

GRAYLING, Arr. 12 00 11 30

GRAYLING, Dep. 12 10 11 40

Bay City, Arr. 4 10 3 30

Detroit, Ar. 8 45 a. m. 11 35 a. m.

Chicago, 4 45 p. m. 3 50 p. m.

Jackson, 4 45 p. m. 3 50 p. m.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASSE. AGENT.

A. W. CANNFIELD, Local Ticket Agt., Grayling.

MORE THAN 200,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

MORE THAN 1,000,000 READERS.

The HOME MAGAZINE, of Washington, D. C. Conducted by Mrs. John A. Logan.

A MAGAZINE FOR THE HOMES OF AMERICA.

The best low-priced periodical ever printed in any language.

Twenty-four to thirty-two large pages monthly, equal to more than a hundred pages of the ordinary sized magazine.

More than a dozen departments, each putting itself in closest touch with the wants and needs of the home.

Literature of the very highest standard, contributed by the best and most popular writers of the day.

Holds all its old friends, and is continually making new ones.

Nothing is so common as to find a man who has been a part of the home life and thought and conscience in every family.

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## DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When You Are in Need

of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES,

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES,

It will Pay you to Call and see me,

AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

L. FOURNIER,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN</



# TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

## HAND-SHADOW MAKING

### THE WAY TO BRIGHTEN A DULL EVENING.

Fun Older than Uncle Sam, Always New to Some and Welcome to All—The Tricks Illustrated as They Never Have Been Before.

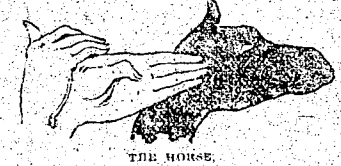
#### An Amusing Pastime.

"Hand shadows" may be shown on a wall or on an ordinary piece of sheeting, but a better place is for the operator to stand behind a screen. For this purpose an ordinary folding screen, about five or six feet high, will answer well. These are generally in three sections, which fold in canvas hinges. Strain a piece of calico across the upper part of the middle section. Drape the rest of the linen horse, and your screen is ready for use. A candle should be placed a few feet behind the center of the calico; and all other lights should be removed or turned down.

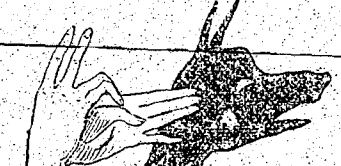
The hands, when at work between the calico and the candle, will throw shadows on the screen, and these will be seen by the spectators on the other side, while the operator behind the screen will be out of sight. In the calico is woven the shadows will be more distinct. In some shadows, hats and other accessories are used. These may be cut out of cardboard or stiff brown paper.



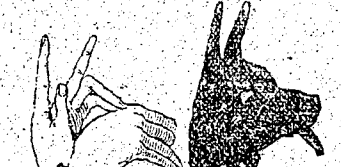
THE BUTTERFLY. Show at side of screen. Move the hands to express the fluttering of the wings.



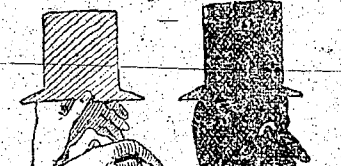
THE HORSE. No movement is necessary with this figure.



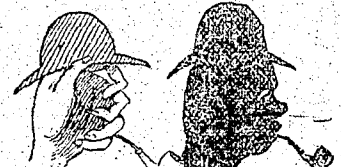
THE MONKEY. Open and close the mouth, and move the ears.



THE DOG. The forepaw is shown by slightly raising the left little finger, which may be moved. The eye may also be opened and shut, and the right thumb may be brought sharply backward and forward to the hand, which will give a snapping effect. A little practice will so enable the dog to show his teeth.



OLD MAN'S HEAD. By lowering the third and fourth fingers of the right hand, and holding both hands slightly and quickly, a good effect of hunching is given. Then close the mouth and suddenly put forward the third finger of the right hand, returning it quickly, and repeating the operation several times. This will give a funny effect of protruding the tongue.



SNAKE NO. 1. Like an Old Roman.



SEEN OF THE DOWNY. A little practice is needed to adjust the fingers properly to give rotundity to the nose. The right thumb, which may be moved, forms the eyeball.



THE GOAT. Keep the hands well down. The first and second fingers of the right hand may be held back with the thumb. Keep the right little finger in front of the third finger.

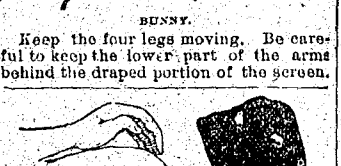


THE FOX. The eye is formed with the right

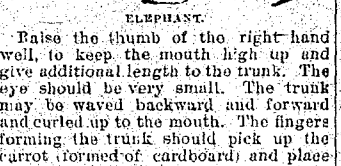
thumb, which may be moved about, and the mouth may be opened and closed.



BUNNY. Keep the four legs moving. Be careful to keep the lower part of the arm behind the draped portion of the screen.



ELEPHANT. Raise the thumb of the right hand well, to keep the mouth high up and give additional length to the trunk. The eye should be very small. The trunk may be waved backward and forward and curled up to the mouth. The fingers forming the trunk should pick up the ear (formed of cardboard) and place it in the mouth.



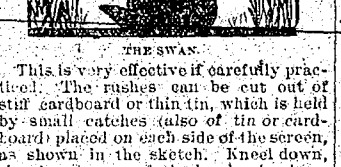
NAPOLEON. This is very effective if carefully practiced. The rushes can be cut out of stiff cardboard or thin tin, which is held by small catches (also of tin or cardboard) placed on each side of the screen, as shown in the sketch. Kneel down, showing the top of the head only above the calico. Place the hands as shown. The swan should dip its head, bring it back, and lift it up as if drinking. It may also peek at the rushes and appear to sniff the feathers on its neck, after which bring down the hand to the head and lift the hair, which will have the effect of feathers. Keep the tail moving at intervals.



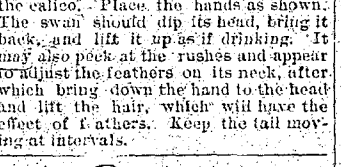
THE PARROT. The mouth may be made to move. Roll the eye by moving the left thumb.



THE ANCHOR AND THE ALLIGATOR. A small set of rushes, etc., may be made for this. The punt, or piece of cardboard as shown in the sketch, is pressed lightly with the left arm against the screen, and is moved with the help of the right hand nearly to the center of the screen. The anchor pulls up his line only once in a while. Next a few articles of cardboard may be brought in turn, placed on the hook by the other hand. An old saucepan is shown in the sketch, and other objects may be cut out, such as a broken umbrella, a hat, a bonnet, a boot, etc. Finally the alligator may appear on the hook, and, after dragging the punt about a little, may pull the anchor down, seize him by the nose, and disappear with him, the punt sinking at the same time. The sinking punt, for which a puntleer will serve, is held to the third finger by a ring.



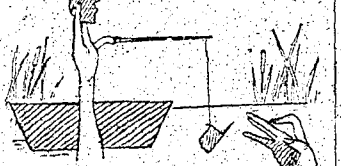
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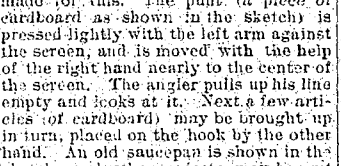
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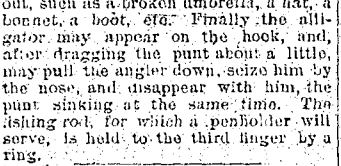
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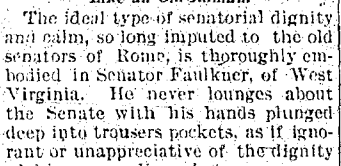
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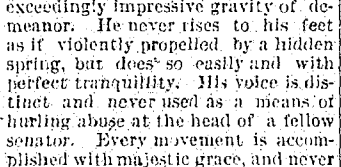
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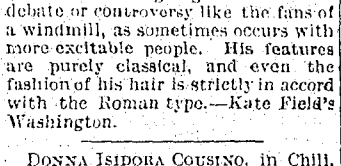
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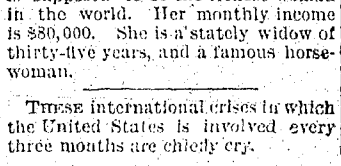
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## AN ELECTRIFIED FENCE.

The Very Disagreeable Predicament of Some Youthful Marauders.

A gentleman who lives almost under the shadow of old Harvard's walls, at Cambridge, for several years employed his leisure in "fiddling in electricity," as he expresses it. In his home all the doors, drawers, and windows open and shut by this mysterious force. Mrs. C., the gentleman's wife, declares that she hesitates to touch anything—even to lift a hairbrush—in his private room, for fear it may be somehow connected with a hidden wire. One of his inventions is unique, and has been the means of affording him and his friends no little amusement.

In his back yard are several fine old pear-trees, which have sometimes led to a shocking distinction between meum and tuum. Running along the rear of the fruit garden is a board fence, a hundred feet long, perhaps, over which the roguish lads were wont to climb when they wanted pears, and which, likewise, too frequently formed the stage for concert-singing cats.

On the top of this fence Mr. C. tacked strips of zinc, which were connected with the electric wires leading to the house. By pressing a button a more or less strong charge of electricity could be sent through the zinc, and sections of which were united to the earth by means of wires.

Unsuspecting cats would run along the fence, and the moment their forefeet touched the non-insulated zinc, an astonished fall would come from one to three feet into the air, sometimes to turn a complete somersault, and then to descend with all four feet outstretched as if to fly. If the unlucky cat in falling came to hit the zinc again the performance was apt to be repeated with variations. The instant puss touched solid earth she would utter one shrill scream of terror and dart away.

One afternoon during the past fall Mr. C. was sitting in his room when, chancing to look from the window, he spied a boy in the act of climbing the fence, his hands resting on the zinc. Mr. C. immediately recognized him as one of the perjurors of his peers. He put his finger to the electric button, and the next moment a startled boy jumped backwards and tried to let go his hold on the fence.

But electricity had set its grip upon his hands, and he was as powerless to get away as he would be to throw down Bunker Hill Monument with a puff of his breath.

He kicked, he pulled backwards, he struggled this way and that, and finally, in despair, he shouted lustily for help.

Mr. C. watched the lad for a time, and then, thinking he had punished him sufficiently, removed his finger from the button and released him from electrical duress. The boy, meantime, had caught a glimpse of Mr. C.'s smiling face at the window, and connected him with his own peculiar sensations. He gave vent to his feelings, therefore, in an angry threat that he and the boy's would "tear the old fence down," and ran off.

A few minutes later half a dozen ragged-looking urchins, led by the electrified boy of a few minutes before, were seen approaching the fence, as if with a determination to tear it down.

Mr. C.'s finger sought the electric button. One of the ragamuffins put his hands on the fence, and that instant uttered a shriek of pain and terror. Electricity had caught him!

The comrades stopped just long enough to see that the boy was held fast, and took to their heels and deserted in a body. Mr. C. gave the frightened lad a few words of advice and then suffered him to depart. Not a year has since known of a boy's attempting to climb that electrified fence.

## BEYOND PARDON.

This Man from Kansas Could Give Amusing Cards and Spades.

One of the most versatile of extemporaneous liars is W. A. S. Ferguson, of Topeka, Kan. He writes the Chicago Tribune as follows:

I read with considerable interest the article in the Tribune—"Queer things we see. They appear just the same even when one has a gun along." Of course, no one will doubt for a moment the truth of the experiences therein related. I commend your effort to preserve authentic records and desire to add you.

One September day, while hunting prairie chickens near the head waters of Green River, north of Atkinson, Henry County, Ill., I concluded to take a look at the river itself, thinking that possibly I might get a few young mallards. I was sneaking through the grass near the water's edge, with my dog at my heels, when a chicken rose from the grass nearly behind me, and as I turned my head to see if I could get a shot, a flock of mallards rose from the water directly before me, but I neither saw nor heard them. I held my gun at my side, pointing toward the river. My dog saw the ducks, and she also saw that I did not see them, and, rising on her hind legs, she touched the triggers with one of her front feet, discharging both barrels of the gun, and seven of the ducks dropped dead, several crippled ones falling further on, three of which my dog afterward brought in.

Not half a mile from where the above occurred, the same day, I sat down in the grass, while my companion went up the river for a few ducks. A large flock, which had dropped in some little distance up, was tired and warm and the sun put me to sleep. When I awoke I found eleven more dead ducks by my side which my dog had evidently taken in during my nap, as each had teeth marks on its neck. This is the more remarkable, as I had always instilled into the mind of my dog not to bite birds.

At another time I was rowing a boat up Rock River, near Cleveland, Ill., on my way to an island for some teal shooting. I had the same dog with me. The river was rather rough. A green-wing teal was coming up the river like a bullet. I saw it, dropped my oars, grabbed my gun, fired, and winged the bird, which dropped into the river and began to

swim away. My dog went overboard for the duck, and after a hot chase, just as she was about within reach of the bird, Mr. Teal dove and the dog went after him. Pretty soon the dog came up with something in her mouth, and swam for the boat. As she came near I saw that she did not have the duck, but in place of a duck she had brought me a nice black bass of about a pound weight. She always got something.

I might add here that my dog is not for sale.

## Sudden Promotion.

In the latter half of the sixteenth century the little province of Transylvania was in a state of revolution and consequent disorder. Finally there came a time when there was no ruler, and the Turkish Sultan sent word to Ali Pasha, then at Maros Vasarehy, that, come what might, a Prince of Transylvania must be elected. Ali Pasha was a quondam. He stood at his window, as the story runs, meditating upon his sovereign's commands, not knowing what to do, and yet afraid to do nothing, when he saw a tall, strong man crossing the market-place.

At that time, and especially in that country, a strong arm was the best patent of nobility. At home Ali Pasha had seen the lowest slaves lifted to places of power. He sent a messenger into the market-place with orders to bring the tall, strong man into his presence. The order was obeyed, and as the stranger entered he was greeted with the words, "You must be Prince of Transylvania!" "I!" exclaimed the astonished prince-elect. "I know nothing about government! I can't read or write! I am a butcher!"

"No matter for that," said Ali Pasha; "a man may be an excellent regent though he cannot read."

But the butcher was not ambitious and still resisted.

"If you want a man as Prince of Transylvania," he said, "I can tell you of one who has no equal. If you will let us go and find him, I will lead you."

With five hundred Turkish horsemen Ali Pasha and the butcher rode to Malmkrog and surrounded the castle of Michael Apafi, whom they hailed at once as prince, carried to Maros Vasarehy, and proclaimed as regent. This was in 1661, and the prince thus chosen remained in power until his death, in 1690.

## Rings.

Rings, which are the most antique of all ornaments, were used in abundance by the ancients. We are told how three rings were worn on the little finger, and sometimes the fingers were so covered as to appear like gold throughout their length, while gems of much beauty were added. Sometimes these latter were used uncut, while the fashion at times prevailed of not wearing gems, and nobles loaded themselves with gold rings only. These rings were sometimes of enormous size.

It is related of Julius Cæsar that while he harangued his troops the immense ring on his finger could be seen at a distance which his voice could not reach. So formidable were some of these rings that if of iron they served as weapons of assault, and Aristotle discusses the question whether an injury inflicted by the blow of such a ring was contemplated as a misdemeanor by the law prohibiting assault. Rings were also made which were supposed to possess the power of arresting evil influences, fascination and malevolent agencies. These peculiar influences were regarded as emanations from the eyes in a large degree, and the sudden presentation of these strange rings, with their strange devices, arrested the attention and gaze of the evil-minded, and diverted their minds with amusement, so that the "turbulent humors" were allayed and the "rabid temper" soothed. At Rome the patricians wore golden rings, which distinguished them from the slaves, plebeians and common soldiers, who were, however, permitted to wear rings of iron. When, at a later date, golden rings were permitted to the slaves and people, the nobles discarded the use of their golden rings, which were no longer an emblem of rank. A peculiar use of rings is instanced where, in a certain rivalry for the enjoyment of victory, arose among its citizens. This general emulation became so fierce as to lead to open brawls and struggles. To avert these, iron-rings were placed about a column in the center of the town, and those reaching this hospitable community took up a ring and sought his home at the house of the family whose ring he had picked up.

## Vulcanic Islands Sinking.

Letters received from the British ship Eg-raw, which has been engaged for a considerable time in sounding operations in the South Pacific, state that she has just completed a survey of the Union group of islands, and a line of soundings has been carried from those islands to Fiji, and the Tonga, for the distance of about 1,000 miles, and at any time be deemed necessary.

On the first of October the Eg-raw left the Tonga group, which was thrown up five years ago by a volcanic eruption, and was then stated to be five miles wide; but to the surprise of the scientific officers on board, they found it to be only about half its original size. The place proved to be composed entirely of volcanic clinkers, with small hot sulphur springs here and there, and in some few places the ground was so hot as to render walking exceedingly uncomfortable and in places actually dangerous.

Lieutenant Marescaux and a party of men were employed in putting up mark flags for surveying purposes, and had placed a mark on the highest point of land on the island, about two hundred and fifty feet from the level of the sea, and about twenty yards from the shore, when the mark flagstaff erected by Lieutenant Marescaux and his party had completely disappeared with the whole of the intervening ground between it and the sea.

Many places had been taken on board the Eg-raw, and although very much resembling coke, when placed in the fire they run off in a liquid form. It is thought that should there be a further upheaval this island will be entirely submerged in a few years.

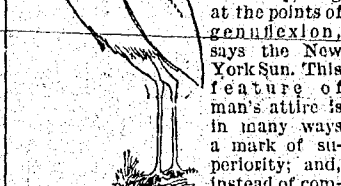
It is said that at the reception given by Mrs. Potter Palmer to the 110 Congressmen, even Western etiquette was shocked at the performance of some of its guests. These 110 representatives each brought his wife and children, and the wife of the "honorable member from Texas" came in a linen duster and put her child to sleep in the library at 10 o'clock. Another offering of this same Texas family amused herself by skating on the mosaic floor of the drawing room.

If you talk about your neighbors the people say you are a gossip. If you talk about yourself they say you are an egotist. Therefore the man who set the example of talking about the weather was a benefactor to his race.

## LET THEM BAG AT THE KNEES.

It Is Natural and Necessary, Besides Being a Badge of Usefulness and Piety.

The intention of Providence is nowhere made more clear than in the decree that the outer bifurcated garment of the male human animal shall, after a suitable period of utility, bag at the points of genuflexion.



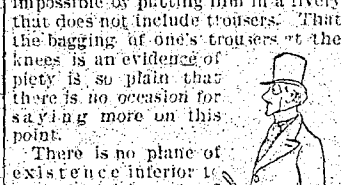
bating the tendency of which it is a result, the man of true and honest pride in his manhood will be satisfied, yea, gratified, to see nature take its course. His contentment will be second only to that with which he notes the whitening of his hair, which, going on while his vigor of mind and body remains as it should be in his prime, becomes the most honorable decoration that it is possible for man to wear.

The bagging of his trousers at the knees proclaims that man is animate; the chintz coverings on the fluted legs of village parlors show no intermediate bagging. It is a mark of humanity as distinguished from the lower orders of animals; the stork, one of the most conspicuous of creatures in the matter of legs, shows no bagging at the knees. The only brute that displays this tendency in a noticeable degree is the elephant, and it is significant that as of the brute creation it is the creature that comes next to man in intelligence, kindness and the other qualities that go to make man superior among created things.

Man's baggy appearance, about the knees is also a badge of usefulness, the dulle and other creatures that are placed on earth to fill the chinks in the economy of creation do not bag at the knees. But the dulle is an incomplete entity by himself. Without his "man" he is practically non-existent, and in his man we find the characteristic and ever-present evidence of superiority—his trousers, bag at the knees, unless the dulle makes this impossible by putting him in a liverly that does not include trousers. That the bagging at one's knees is an evidence of piety is so plain that there is no occasion for saying more on this point.

There is no plane of existence inferior to that of useful manhood in which bagging at the knees is an unfailing characteristic of its occupants. There is but one creature that is man's equal, whose trousers do not bag at the knees; and—well, we would rather honor bright, that the lessons intended to be set forth in these observations should all go to the dogs than that she should cease to be the exception.

But the exception in this matter, as in most others, only goes to give force to the rule. It is natural and necessary that the trousers of man should bag at the knees. It is unnatural and unnecessary to oppose this tendency; and the ninety and nine who look down and see their kneecaps outlined and magnified midway of their trousers' legs should feel pride and not humiliation in the presence of one whose trousers' legs conform to the equation of a straight line.



In Grippe Was Ch'quations.

It is one thing to have the grip in town or anywhere on the mainland within reach of a doctor, and another thing to be stricken with the disease on a remote isle of the sea. On a Thursday morning recently the inhabitants of Grand Manan, a large, well-populated island off the Maine coast, observed a single fisher's signal—burning the Three Isles six miles seaward, but as a gale was blowing and the sea running high nobody could land there. On Sunday evening a physician, accompanied by three sturdy oarsmen in a dory, reached the isles in a blinding snowstorm. Fifteen of the sixteen inhabitants were sick abed, leaving one man barely able to crawl to the headland and keep the signal burning. It was three days before the weather moderated sufficiently to allow the relief party to return home, and in that time the sick were relieved.

They Have Yet Much to Learn.

It is said that at the reception given by Mrs. Potter Palmer to the 110 Congressmen, even Western etiquette was shocked at the performance of some of its guests. These 110 representatives each brought his wife and children, and the wife of the "honorable member from Texas" came in a linen duster and put her child to sleep in the library at 10 o'clock. Another offering of this same Texas family amused herself by skating on the mosaic floor of the drawing room.

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## NAMING A NEWSPAPER.

Some Unique Titles Borne by "Sheet" in the East and West.

There is the class of aerial disturbances, including such journals as the Cyclone, Breeze, Zephyr, Blizzard and Hot Blast.

Closely related to this class is one which includes Wave, Breaker, Surf, Ocean Wave, Tide, Spray from the Sound, Seaboard, Current Wave, Header, Rudder, Helm, Coast News, Coast Mail and Canoe.

The Reporter who starts out to mold Public Opinion, and is very Wide Awake and a Hustler or a Rustler after News, often degenerates into a mere Ink Blend or Ink Hustler.

Anna, Ill., appropriately has a paper called Talk. To keep it company, elsewhere is found Chaff and Chat.

In the divisions of Time we have a Century, an Age, an Epoch, a Cycle, a Day, a Year, an Hour, a Month and a Week. Likewise we have Dawn, Noontide and Daylight. Not far off are to be found the Watch, the Clock, the Horologe, the Timekeeper and a Dial. The above suggests Light, a Lighthouse, a Beacon, a Flambeau, a Torch, a Lamp, a Headlight and Blazes. Ax, Broadax, Tomahawk and Hatchet follow each other naturally, and after the latter Chips may be placed.

Mephisto, Lucifer and other Mephistopellian characters of a Plutonian Nature may also be found.

When it comes to eccentricity of nomenclature, however, let me commend you to the Jeffersonian (Texas) Jimplecute, the Sedalia (Mo.) Bapoz, the Wayback Astonisher, the Solid Muldoon, of Oway, Col.; the Moral and Scientific Companion (in Arizona); the Rip Saw, the Dear Mute Critic; the Wahoo (Nebr.) Wasp, the Ram's Horn, the Poor Soul's Advocate, the Haw Patch (Ind.) Gospel Exhortation and Reproof, the Spirit of Jefferson, a Firm Foundation, the Orphan's Friend, the Unidentified Democrat (Linn, Mo.), the Headlock, Thirteen Towns, Thilestien, the Bedrock Democrat, the Herald-Disseminator, the Eerie Driver, the Appeal-Avalanche, the Shambler's Voice, the Big Stone (Va.) Post, the Cosmo-crater, Mamma, the Chronotype, the Times-Reflex and Hop Reporter, Conglomerate Short Line, Snook's Journal, Deaf Mute Pelican, Sand Me, Why?, the Grifter, the Diamond Telescope, Nutmegs.

There is an approach to humor in the Tombstone (A. T.) Epitaph, the Thomas (County) Cat of Colby, Iowa; the Jamaica (N. Y.) Ginger, and Hail and Eggs (pork and poultry), of Topeka, but the pun never gets any closer to the surface than in these instances, and even then it hardly can be said to exist in paying quantities.—Printers







